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OXFORD DEMOCRAT,
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY
G. W. CHALMERS,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance.
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the amount charged for the advertisement. A reasona-
ble deduction will be made for cash in advance.Book and Job Printing
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

POETRY.

For the Democrat,
A DREAM.Sisters, dear sisters, many a year
Has pass'd, since we have seen you here
Upon this earthly frame;
But in the hours of last night's rest,
When sleep had reasons power repress,
Twas then, dear ones, you came.I seem'd to have been long away
From that dear spot, where life's young day
First opened to my view;
And, as my homeward path I traced,
And reared the spot, the view was graced
By hasty sights of you.On wings of love you seemed to come,
Your arms around my form were flung,
Your lips to mine were press'd,
And words of deep and fond delight,
That I again had blessed your sight,
Were sweetly then express'd.I seem to feel the feeling now,
Which made me scan each altered brow,
With deep affections hush'd,
To see if the rough hand of time,
Had left on either face a line
Which might not be retraced.Your hearts beat high with rapturous joy,
My happiness knew no alloy
That we should dwell again,
In the dear home of youthful years,
Sharing each others joys and tears,
Each others bliss and pain.Then I awoke; the dream had fled—
But visions of the early dead
Even then my heart did ill;
Together they had sped away,
Together now they seemed to say,
"Sister, we love you still."My Father, when my cup of life
Is drain'd, and I have passed the strife
With death successfully,
Shall my young sister vanish'd forms,
Greet me in the far distant realms,
Of Immortality?

OCTAVIA.

POPULAR POEMS.
FIRST AND SECOND LOVE.

WRITTEN FOR THE UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST.

A bright afternoon, succeeding a dull, cloudy morning in Autumn. The sunbeams, the more brilliant from their late imprisonment, gleamed gladly over vale, hillside, and summit. Beautiful sunbeams, emblems of life and gladness in the human soul; infusing a fresher and livelier spirit in the drooping, animating the weary and desponding, glowing over all things with their golden lustre, making a sad world beautiful, and a bright world glorious. They stole through the cottage door, and the high arched portal of wealth; they rested, alight on the hoary, bowed head of age, and the glad brows of youth,—on the loftiest and the lowest.

Mabel Baynard smiled, for the first time, that day, as she watched from the window the heavy mists of the morning gradually recede in the distance, and a warm, glowing radiance illuminate the landscape. Her own young heart had been full of sad thoughts, but now a brighter and more cheering influence dispelled the recent gloom. Not long can the very young remember their disappointment, or cease to gild the future with a glory, alas! never realized. And now, as the light of sunbeams streamed full upon the dark clusters of her hair, lending a tinge of purple to its blackness, and over her lovely, child-like face, the light of hope sprang up, like a beacon in her heart.

"I will seek my father," she murmured, "he will not—he cannot, refuse the petitions of his only child."

In the same mansion, with his head bent over his clasped hands, his limbs relaxed and listless, his eyes bent downward, though not upon the massive time opened before him, sat a gentleman in deep thought. Suddenly, a small hand was laid upon his head; an arm stole round his neck, and the tips of his child touched his forehead. He looked up, with a quiet, searching glance into her anxious face, and her eyes sunk beneath it. He drew his arm around her, and placed her beside him, and for few moments neither spoke, though Mabel's heart quivered like a frightened bird. At length the father said, sadly and mournfully:

"And so my daughter would leave me for the home of a stranger. Scarcely past her childhood, she deems herself capable of choosing a husband lost son to me,—and but for a child's whim, you better than her father. Ah me! will she find the world always so flattering and so kind?—will her

lover be ever so devoted? I, who have read life better than you Mabel, I, who love you so truly, and so fondly, have laid my interdict upon your wishes, and I have only acted thus that you might be a happier and a nobler woman."

"Oh, father!" said the girl in a low, tremulous voice, "never, never can I find a heart nobler and better than yours to lean upon, never a home of greater enjoyment! Nor do I wish to leave you in your loneliness. He whom I love will join me in adding to your comfort, will be to you a son supplying the place of my lost and lamented brother."

"Never!" cried the old man vehemently, while he half rose from his chair, and slightly pushed away his daughter. "Never can such as James Lennox supply the place of his beloved Charles; never shall he call me father! nor shall my home be polluted by his presence. He is a weak, unprincipled man, Mabel, unstable as the wind, companion of the profligate and the abandoned."

Up, over the girl's pale brow rushed the burning crimson, and her lips quivered angrily, and her eyes flashed indignantly as she stood up before her father:

"Ho who told you these things perjured his soul with a base falsehood—and your informer I know. Dared Walter Lenox hope to heap insult and dishonor upon the noble head that stands unscathed and triumphant in its purity? dared he hope to win my hand by reviling his cousin's character? He is a bold and daring worder; more so than he shall be who wins the hand of Mabel Raynard!"

"Yet, father," said she, more calmly, as Mr. Raynard gazed with astonishment upon his unusually mild daughter, "Yet, could these charges be substantiated, you know how willingly I would resign James Lennox. But they cannot!—they never can!" And oh! father, she pursued, sinking upon her knees beside him, "for my sake, do not cast him utterly off! father, goaded by despair and anguish, hopeless, aimless, may he not become what you picture him! For the sake of the love you bear me, for the sake of the love you bore my mother, look not thus angrily upon her child! Give me but a faint, a distant hope, father! For my sake, relent your stern decree;—he will be here, this evening,—let it be my joyful face that shall greet him. Father, father, will you not utterly annihilate the happiness of your child?"

He looked upon her as she knelt before him, her face flushed with excitement, her dark eyes raised so beseechingly to his, her delicate form bent earnestly forward, and her child's heart fluttering against her bosom. "He will be here, and clasped her to his bosom.

"I have never been a rash or impetuous parent, Mabel, and, since you plead so earnestly, this much I promise you. Two years shall pass before your marriage. Those years shall form your character; and if he, if Lennox love you still, and you still deem him worthy—I will not thwart you. To no other conditions will I yield my assent."

"A thousand, thousand thanks!" the maiden cried, kissing her father's cheek. "He will issue unsent from the ordeal, dearest father;—he himself, will prove how false your estimate of him has been. And see," she added, darting to the window, "some good angel has apprised him of my successful pleading, for here he comes, as fast as steel can carry him. How proudly—how nobly, he bears himself—even as some knight of olden time!—I must away to meet him, the bearer of glad tidings."

Mr. Raynard turned to the window as his daughter quitted the room. A servant was leading away a horse from the massive old portal, and a young man now beside it with the face and form of an Adonis. There was a tone of finished elegance in his whole manner, an air of fashion well suited to his extreme personal beauty. His eye, eager and wild as the falcon's, glanced into the face of the girl who had just joined him, and a deep sigh burst from the father as he watched them disappear amid the windings of the garden walks, apparently in earnest and delighted converse.

"Will her girl's heart break," he murmured, "when this man's perfidy be proved, as it must be, ere many months expire? or will she, like a true woman, spurn from her side one who is so base and so dissembling? She is happy now in the faith of the promise I have given her, and I did so promise her that she might never think that my refusal, in disappointing his hopes, had hurried him into excesses."

At this moment a young man entered the room, and advanced slowly toward Mr. Raynard. Despotic air of profound detection that pervaded his face, it was of noble and commanding aspect. Not the mere beauty of features or color,—for he was very pale, and with lips compressed and eyes cast down, bore no comparison to him who had won the love of his host's daughter. But there was a dignity, a loftiness of bearing that fully compensated for the absence of more attractive graces. Over broad, snowy brow, the chestnut hair parted in slightly waving masses, and when his eyes, those glorious eyes, were fixed at last to the face of Mr. Raynard, they spoke the powers of mind, the fire of genius that even the deep sorrow of the present moment could not quench.

"I have come," he said falteringly, "to bid you farewell, to thank you for your great kindness to me, and to pray, that although the title I so vainly aspire to, that of your son, has been denied me, I may hope for a place in your affections, an interest in my wayward fortunes;—is it not so?" The old man's very soul was wrung as he grasped his hand.

"God bless you, Walter! you have been as my lost son to me,—and but for a child's whim, you might have been such in truth. Yet one word, Mabel, with all her fondness, is a proud and no-

ble girl,—and when he sees James Lennox's un-
worthiness, she will cast him off forever. I know
you antipathy for Walter Lennox?""No! father, no! I was unjust and cruel to-
wards him. I can scarce remember now, what
I said or did, but I believe I painted him sadly."

"He will visit our neighborhood shortly.

I know not whether he will summon courage to

call on us, after his disappointment. Can he

have any hopes of success this time?"

"None, father, none!" she answered, reproachfully. "I cannot bestow my love so lightly."

Let him return as a friend, if he will. I can re-

ceive him in my other view."

"I know it, darling, I was but joking;" rejoined the old man, though a glow of hope sprang up in his heart.

"Two years have passed since the commence-
ment of this brief tale—and Mabel Raynard stood

again at the same window from which she had

watched the approach of her youth's idol. Two

years, and he had proven a true and loyal lover,

the orange blossoms might have been twined e'er

over this her raven curls, and her sunny smile

gladdened another home. But now—why looks

the maiden forth with a tearful eye and tremulous lips? What mean those mourning robes that

shroud her figure? And why beside her, on a ta-

ble, lie her cloak and hat, both of that sombre

hue that speaks of the destroyer. Mabel Ray-

nard is gazing for perhaps the last time upon the

domain of her father, the home of her happy

childhood. Alas! what changes had those brief

years wrought. Possessing then, a father, and a

lover; the cold earth had scarcely closed over

the honored head of the former, while her affection

for the latter was now as a vague chimera, a

delusive dream of her childish fancy, and yet the

revulsion had wrought a wonderful change, for

the child had now become a woman, full of warm

and rich affections—at brilliant and ennobling

powers of mind.

'My own beautiful home!' she murmured,

leaving her small hand upon the easement still;

'Why do I love thee so? whence comes the

charm that binds me so closely, now that he who

made my life happy, is gone forever? Oh! father,

thine was the loved hand to shower blessings

numerous as the stars of heaven; that

hand now moulder in its damp sepulchre of

earth, though the spirit is with God who gave it!

Sad and sorrowful was the heart of the orphan.

A feeling of desolation she had never before ex-

perienced, crept over her. She was alone upon

the wide world, with those most dangerous gifts

to an enthusiastic girl, great wealth and extreme

possessions.

"In all this she says but his kindness,

his wish to amuse her—living, as he did, in the

heart of a busy metropolis, and she buried in the

obscurity of the country. The selfishness,

vanity of his heart was never apparent. Yet

dearer and dearer grew those first, fond letters he

had written her soon after his return. And so

year sped on.

And then to Mabel's startled ear, came the tin-

nings that her lover had forsaken her, for the

smiles of another. That the belle of the city had

gained the heart proffered to the simple country

girl.

She sat alone that night. Ah! who can tell of

the deep struggle with her own heart—the of-

crushed hopes—the bitter disappointment of that

dark hour? The moonlight streamed full upon

her face again amid the parted curtains of her

chamber window.

"And is this true, Anna? Are you sure, quite

sure?" she said to the friend who had gently

broken the tidings. "Did he gain me but to for-

sake me? Oh! Anna, Anna, speak true, as you

value my happiness. Be quick, quick,—there

is an aching quivering pain, about my temples,

and I shall go mad if you hesitate longer!"

"It was but the other night I saw him, Mabel.

He is a splendid looking man, truly—but I hated

him then, that he dared to smile so proudly and

gladly at me."

She had her mantle towards him, and he fol-

ed it carefully around her, then drawing her arm

in his, he led her quietly through the potal of her

home. Tenderly as a mother he lifted her into

the waiting carriage, and amid many a sorrowful

face Mabel Raynard passed away to other scenes

and other friends.

Her future home would be with the mother of

her friend Anna, in the center of a busy metro-

polis, amid all the life and gaiety of a populous

city. Yet to Mabel in her first season of mourn-

ing, never had she experienced more complete

isolation than amidst the moving mass of ho-

leges, insensible alike to her bereavement and her

patient suffering. But time, the soother of grief,

brought with it a new source of consolation.

"I have still been mistaken, Anna; you are

you are sure he named me, and thus?"

Sweet Mabel, answered her friend, tenderly

twining her arms around the wretched girl: "I

will not pain you but to save you—and what I

tell you, is, alas! too true. And now, spurn

not from me, the ingrate who is unworthy of

your pure love! Could you know what I do, Ma-

Proceedings of the Great Meeting, TUESDAY NIGHT,

On the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Rail Road.

The City Hall was crammed at an early hour, so that by 7 o'clock, it was hardly possible to find standing room, and crowds kept coming to the door and going away, disengaged, the whole evening, though we never saw it so full before.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. John Purinton, and Eliphalet Greely, Mayor of the city was placed in the chair, and John Neal, chosen Secretary.

Messrs. Moore and Pennoyer, from Sherbrooke L. C. the former, at one time, a Captain in the Royal Navy and a late member of the Provincial Parliament, and the latter a thorough-going man of business, were then introduced to the meeting and received with a hearty and general outbreak of enthusiasm.

Mr. Henry H. Boody moved that they should be welcomed with three hearty cheers, which were given till the house shook to its foundation.

Judge Preble, Chairman of the Provisional Committee, then made his report, commenting at length upon the liberality and wisdom of the Charter, its safety for investment, and its particular as well as general character. He was interrupted again and again, by applause, and especially when he complimented the Representatives of Portland for their zeal and faithfulness and the friends of the Bill in the Legislature of the State for their promptitude and liberality.

Having pointed out the advantages of this Charter over all others in our Country, and explained certain of the clauses relating to taxation, the right of way, and the purchase of lands for depots, &c., &c., so as to show the property of Stockholders to be forever free from the possibility of taxation, except under our laws and at home, and having dwelt upon the fact that the Legislature could never interfere with the rights of the Corporation, so long as they behaved themselves; nor even where they misbehaved, otherwise than by due process of Law, he announced his intention to set off for Montreal, to morrow morning at 4 o'clock [cheers] bearing the Charter, and hoped to arrive there on Friday night, by another and a longer road, (but more used in winter) than that running through the Dixville Notch; and finished a speech of about an hour in length, by complimenting the gentlemen from Canada, and offering the Resolutions that follow, and which were unanimously adopted and re-adopted, with a tremendous roar of applause, and without a single dissenting voice:

Resolved, That the Legislature of Maine in chartering 'The Atlantic and St. Lawrence Rail Road Company,' have, been guided by an enlightened policy; and deserve of our fellow citizens the commendation of good and faithful servants of the people.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend it to the citizens of Portland and vicinity by their liberality in taking stock in said corporation, to prove to our brethren and fellow citizens throughout the State that we are willing to bear our full share of the burthen in this great enterprise.

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the future Stockholders in said corporation so to arrange and regulate the various sections of the road to be constructed as that the work grading the same and furnishing the necessary timber and other materials may be done in a good measure by our farmers and their sons, and own laboring people in and near the towns through which the road may pass.

Resolved, That we fully approve the terms, provisions and conditions of the charter—that in the opinion of this meeting it ought to be satisfactory to capitalists within and without the State—and that it is such as an undertaking of such incalculable importance, the Legislature in its sound discretion ought to have granted, and the corporators ought unhesitatingly to accept.

Mr. Anderson, the Collector of Portland, was then called up at the further end of the Hall. He said he did not rise, for that were impossible, he and five hundred others having stood the whole evening; that he and they found it harder getting through the Hall than through the Dixville Notch; and after treating the subject a few moments in his off hand way, complimented the gentlemen from Canada, for their frankness, discretion, and straightforwardness, accompanied by continual cheers, concluded with avowing his belief that a subscription for half a million could be had in Portland; and that if there were those who would not subscribe in fair proportion to their interest and property, lying by to speculate upon the necessities of the more generous—there might be found a way to make them. This intimation was received with repeated bursts of applause.

Mr. Moore, from Canada, then took the platform, and in a handsome speech, thanked the people of Portland for their kind reception, and avowed his intention to tell the people of Canada, on his return, that nowhere could they find a heartier co-operation than at Portland. These remarks were received with repeated bursts of applause.

Mr. Moore was followed by his colleague Mr. Pennoyer, who protested that he also was unaccustomed to public speaking, and especially he for so large and intelligent an audience; thanked the people of Portland for the encouragement they had given to the great enterprise; declared that the arguments in its favor, were like the edge of a pair of shears—all on one side; avowed the belief that now it would be carried through, concluded with repeating, I thank you, having been interrupted again and again by the cheers of the meeting.

Both gentlemen were evidently averse to saying much; not from inability, as they had before satisfied all who had seen them; but from a wish to keep free from all "entangling alliances," and from a determination to get back to Canada with judgments untrammelled and with understandings accessible to future evidence, come from what quarter it might. Their admissions, though very guarded, were nevertheless, frank, manly and full of encouragement.

Mr. Neal was then called to the platform, and after declaring that he would not make a speech, that in his opinion, the time for speech-making upon this subject had gone by, since the whole State of Maine was *afire* with it—as it had been proved by the Legislature having abandoned *all* and he hoped forever, their whole State policies—their self destroying war upon the rights of corporations, he called the attention of the meet-

ing to the fact, that with these two gentlemen from Canada, originated this most magnificent enterprise only about three or four months ago.

It was then voted, on motion of Mr. N. Mitchell, ex-Postmaster, that these proceedings should be certified by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the City papers.

Whereupon the meeting adjourned, with three more hearty and prolonged cheers for the gentlemen from Canada, accompanied with a general wish for their safe return to their families.

ELIPHALET GREELY, Chairman.
John Neal, Secretary.

Portland, February 11, 1845.

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, FEBRUARY 18, 1845.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The Legislature in all its branches is now in full motion. They are in the very height of business, and matters progress as fast as can be expected in a deliberative body. During the past week various matters have been presented and acted upon.

The Bill chartering the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Rail Road Company has passed both Houses and become a Law. It is liberal in all its provisions, and it is supposed that capitalists will not only be willing but anxious to invest their money in the stock. One provision requires that the stock shall not be taxed for any purpose until the annual dividends amount to ten per cent. We learn that Mr. Preble, whose name stands at the head of the corporation, has gone direct to Montreal—Charter in hand—to impress upon the Provincial Parliament the advantages of this Route in preference to others, and secure the co-operation of the Canadian Authorities.

We understand that an Agent, with a like mission, has been sent from New Hampshire to urge forward the Boston, Concord and Montreal Route. This Agent we learn has a Charter from New Hampshire. We do not learn that Boston or Massachusetts have yet made any move in relation to the subject.

The Liquor Bill, as it is called, has been presented and a large number of copies ordered to be printed. The Bill prohibits the sale of Liquor altogether in a less quantity than 28 gallons, except by those licensed to sell for medicinal and mechanical purposes. The penalty for a violation of the law, is, for the first offence, \$20 fine, and imprisonment in the County Jail three months—the second offence, same fine, and imprisonment one year, &c. It is supposed that this Bill will pass.

Bills to incorporate two or three Manufacturing Companies passed to be engrossed.

Bills regulating fees of Jails for keeping prisoners passed to be engrossed in the House. The Bill provides that Jails shall receive but \$1 per week, for board of prisoners.

An Order was introduced directing the Committee on the Judiciary to report an Act to abolish the Office of Attorney General.

PLAQUIMINE FRAUDS.—The Whig papers are now attempting to reap consolation for their defeat by publishing long Affidavits of fraud and deception practised at the election in one of the Districts in Louisiana. This is the only District, we believe, in which they allege fraud on the part of the Democratic party—which is a fact of great value; and these are only a priming, compared with the same kinds of fraud practised against the Whigs of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in the contest of 1840.

Are these frauds true or false? If true, they should alarm every true American citizen. Such things should not be countenanced by the Democratic party, nor have they been at any time. But, on the contrary, they have denounced, on all occasions, the authors of such violations of law as enemies to civil Government. Therefore, the miserable attempt to fasten upon the Democratic party the odium of such villainy as being the legitimate results of Democratic principles, and party prejudices, reinforced by a blind or short-sighted fanaticism.

The danger which is greatest is from indirect modes of resistance—and assumed constitutional scruples in one quarter and an insidious amendment in another—or a fatal delay of action in another—all professing friendliness to annexation on the lips, but often it is feared, cherishing hostility in the heart. The best test of sincerity on this occasion in favor of annexation is action; deeds rather than words; and though differences of principle are to be respected however manifested in cases of such magnitude, yet it is to be hoped that none, truly desirous of an early re-annexation, will be misled into any delusive procrastination, which is likely to end only in defeat and useless repentance.

But we must not despair of the Republic.—Public sentiment general is sound on this subject, and the people at large are ahead of politicians in favor of a measure so auspicious to the interests, honor, and glory of the country. Let the people continue to speak and act effectively on it, and annexation must be safe—annexation as early as practicable—annexation, creditable and useful to both parties, and independent and fearless, whether of foreign dictation or domestic machinations.

Respectfully, LEVI WOODBURY.
John D. Kellogg and others, Com. of Arrangements.

The following capital anecdote is copied from the correspondence of the Charleston Patriot:—There are some laughable stories relative to the rather rough reception which the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Bibb, gives to office seekers. The other day, a straight forward Kentuckian entered the office, and handed his letters of recommendation.

Having read them, the Secretary turned to his visitor, and in a stern accent said, "Look at me sir."

The applicant looked at him. "Look at me again, sir."

The astonished man looked at him again.

"Now," said the Secretary, "do you think I look like an executioner? Do you think I am going to take the bread from another man's mouth to fill yours?"

The Kentuckian was instantly missing. It was supposed he would not stop until he had taken refuge in Mammoth Cave.

The Democrats of Cincinnati are making preparations to receive the President elect, who in reply to their invitation to spend some days in that city on his way to Washington, has signified that he will be with them about the 8th of February.

PRESIDENT POLK.

According to the latest intelligence from the President elect, he has arrived at Cincinnati, Ohio, on his way to Washington. On his passage hither, he was greeted with the greatest tokens of respect and enthusiasm by the people. He was met on his arrival at Cincinnati, by an immense concourse of citizens. He was accompanied by his family, consisting of his lady—an adopted son, and Mr. Walker, his nephew and private Secretary. It was his intention to proceed on his journey to Washington, by steamboat, up the Ohio river, unless the river, from the extreme cold, should freeze over, in which case he would proceed by stage through the interior of Ohio.

Mr. Polk is very soon to take charge of the arduous duties of the highest office on the Western Continent, or in the world. We sincerely hope his Administration may be guided by wisdom, truth, and justice, equalizing, in all respects, those of his illustrious predecessors, Washington, Jefferson and Jackson.

ONE DAY ELECTION BILL PASSED.

The Bill introduced by Dr. Duncan, requiring that the election for President and Vice President should be held on the same day throughout the Union, has passed both Houses of Congress, and received the signature of the President. After long and repeated efforts on the part of the Democratic Party the Bill has finally become the law of the land. The frauds of '40 will not now be repeated with impunity.

LETTER FROM LEVI WOODBURY.

We have always liked Mr. Woodbury's straight-forward course on all questions of moment. He never dodges—he never flatters. Like an honest man, strong in the power of his principles, he marches boldly up to the issue, and takes at once a foremost position. He has done this on the Texas question. From the outset, he has been the steadiest friend of the measure.—He has never learned to utter his opinions. The following is a copy of a plain, sensible, patriotic, and frank letter written by him to the committee of arrangements of the late democratic meeting in New York, in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas:—

"Washington, Jan. 20th, 1845.

Gentlemen—I feel greatly obliged by your kind invitation to attend the public meeting to be held in your city in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas.

It is not in my power to be present on that occasion, but I do not hesitate to say that its object meets with my hearty approbation. The reasons for it, connected with our national defenses—with new markets for our manufactures—with additional employment for our navigation—with wider fields for our agriculture—last but not least, have been too often explained to require examination now.

Beyond all these, it is our constitutional duty to prevent foreign influence from weakening or endangering our national progress to those high destinies on this continent which have been so rapidly developed during the last half century.

The measure, however, is exposed to defeat, not so much by the want of urgent reasons in its favor, as by the force of sectional jealousies, and party tactics and party prejudices, reinforced by a blind or short-sighted fanaticism.

The danger which is greatest is from indirect modes of resistance—and assumed constitutional scruples in one quarter and an insidious amendment in another—or a fatal delay of action in another—all professing friendliness to annexation on the lips, but often it is feared, cherishing hostility in the heart. The best test of sincerity on this occasion in favor of annexation is action; deeds rather than words; and though differences of principle are to be respected however manifested in cases of such magnitude, yet it is to be hoped that none, truly desirous of an early re-annexation, will be misled into any delusive procrastination, which is likely to end only in defeat and useless repentance.

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The following capital anecdote is copied from the correspondence of the Charleston Patriot:—There are some laughable stories relative to the rather rough reception which the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Bibb, gives to office seekers.

So that the safety of the Commonwealth is here at stake, as well as our own health; And whereas, further, it doth plain appear, By yonder clock, that dinner time is near—Therefore, Resolved, that laying on the table All other matters less considerable,

We now adjourn—and, having taken air, Go into Joint Committee, on the "Bill of Fare."

Whereas, by nature, Honorable Senators, We do inherit from our laps'd progenitors, A mortal inability, [poor sinners.] To hold fast our integrity, without our dinners.

So that the safety of the Commonwealth Is here at stake, as well as our own health;

And whereas, further, it doth plain appear, By yonder clock, that dinner time is near—Therefore, Resolved, that laying on the table All other matters less considerable,

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Go into Joint Committee, on the "Bill of Fare."

Mon Law.—Disney, we learn, has introduced a bill into the Senate, in relation to mobs, which is likely to pass. The bill provides that towns and cities shall be responsible for the damages done by mobs within their limits. This is the true principle, and the only measure we can think of likely to have a preventive effect against mobs. If Mr. Disney succeeds he will deserve credit for the measure.—[Cincinnati (Ohio) Chronicle.

We recommend the same kind of action in Maine.

Governor Tallmadge, of Wisconsin, has recommended the legislature of that territory to prohibit the sales of ardent spirits to the Indians.

CHARACTER OF A TRUE FRIEND.

Concerning the man you call your friend—tell me, will he weep with you in the hour of distress? Will he faithfully reprove you to your face for actions for which others are ridiculing or censuring you behind your back? Will he dare to stand forth in your defense when detraction is secretly aiming its deadly weapons at your reputation? Will he acknowledge you with the same cordiality, and behave with the same friendly attention, in the company of your superiors in rank and fortune, as when the claims of pride and vanity do not interfere with those of friendship? If misfortune and losses should oblige you to retire into a walk in life in which you cannot appear with the same distinction, or entertain your friends with the same liberality as formerly, will he still think himself happy in your society, and, instead of gradually withdrawing himself from an unprofitable connexion, take pleasure in professing himself your friend, and cheerfully assist you to support the burden of your afflictions? When sickness shall call you to retire from the gay and busy scenes of the world, will he follow you into your gloomy abode, listen with attention to your tale of symptoms, and minister the balm of consolation to your fainting spirit? And lastly, when death shall burst assunder your earthly tie, will he shed a tear upon the grave, and lodge the dear remembrance of your mutual friendship in his heart, as a treasure never to be restored?—The man who will not do all this may be your companion—your flatterer—your seducer; but depend upon it he is not your friend.—Enfield.

TEXAS.—The Democrats of Bangor held a large meeting at the City Hall on the evening of the 5th and passed the following resolutions relating to the annexation of Texas:—

Resolved, That the people of the State of Maine decided in favor of the annexation of Texas at the recent Presidential election.

Resolved, That the Hon. John Fairfield, our Senator in Congress, be respectfully requested to vote for the Resolutions for the annexation of Texas which have recently passed the House of Representatives.

The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by A. G. Jewett and Gorham Parks, Esquires in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas.

INDIAN COURTSIIHP.

A party of fourteen Indians, male and female, have lately started for England from the Northwest Territory, the speculation of taking live savages to be stared at by John Bull proving a profitable one. These Indians say that their mode of courtship is something as follows: The stricken Romeo discourses such music as he is able to extract from a rude flute before the wigwam of the copper colored one until the damsel comes forth, then he commences pelting her with sticks. If she smiles, and does not throw the sticks back, it is a match; on the contrary, if she takes it into her head to throw the aforesaid sticks back, the poor man puts up his pipe and looks for another wigwam, or, in other words, 'puts it in his pipe and smokes it.' This is one way to make and reject love.

Texas.—The Democrats of Bangor held a large meeting at the City Hall on the evening of the 5th and passed the following resolutions relating to the annexation of Texas:—

Resolved, That the people of the State of Maine decided in favor of the annexation of Texas at the recent Presidential election.

Resolved, That the Hon. John Fairfield, our Senator in Congress, be respectfully requested to vote for the Resolutions for the annexation of Texas which have recently passed the House of Representatives.

The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by A. G. Jewett and Gorham Parks, Esquires in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Below we give returns from this district so far as they have been received. They are enough to show there is no choice. We would renew our proposition of last week, to call a convention to determine the basis of future conventions. Or the sense of the people may be taken, as suggested by some one, by caucuses called in each town, and communicating their decision to the County Committee. All must by this time, we think, be satisfied of the necessity of a convention to unite our party if possible. We hope another trial will be ordered till next fall, unless there should be reason to expect an extra session of Congress.

[Saco Democrat.

The Post Office Bill.—On Saturday the Bill reducing letter postage was passed in the Senate. It provides a uniform rate of five cents on single letters, without regard to distance, and in proportion for double and triple letters, &c. All letters, whether composed of one or more pieces, if not weighing more than half an ounce, to be deemed single, if an ounce double, &c. Letters delivered from the office where deposited, 2 cts. Newspapers to go free to the extent of thirty miles from the place of publication. These are the important features of the bill. The franking privilege is somewhat modified, and penalties imposed for its violation. Penalties are also imposed for carrying letters out of the mail; newspapers and periodicals are exempted. The bill will not give general satisfaction, but it is better than none, though probably it will receive some amendments before it can go through the house.—Rep. Jour.

The Calais Advertiser furnishes the following table of the principal exports from that town, during the year 1844:—

LUMBER EXPORTED.

EFFECTUAL LECTURE.

"What's the matter, sonny?" inquired a tender-hearted tather, of a red-headed, freckled-faced boy of "responsibility" who came towards him blubbering as though his heart would break.

"What's the matter? no one he's hurt you, I hope. Come, now, tell daddy what's the matter, that's a good sonny." Thus pathetically ad- jured, "sonny" commenced his tale of woe.

Dick Saunders says, as how I ain't no right to be in the streets, nor to lick lasses, like as how he does, 'cause I aint got no hat, nor no rim to it! boo, hoo hoo! And he—he says as how you are bad daddy 'cause you don't get me shoes and a new frock, but drunk up all you earn at the rum-holes, like Tom Thrasher and Bob Jenkins do."

"Oh, well, never mind, sonny; go to bed now, that's a good boy; father will get you some shoes on these days."

The last we heard of this man, he was a member of a total abstinence society, a lecturer, an industrious citizen, and a useful man. The tale of his neglected child—its insult so innocently told—and its grief at the world's contempt of which he was not the unconscious cause, were more than he could endure. He took the pledge and kept it.—Me. Cultivator.

The wrong man hanged!—A Liverpool paper says that Wm. Towns, a soldier in the 21st Fusiliers, now in India, had confessed that it was he who dashed out the brains of a gamekeeper in Essex, about nine years ago, and that a man named Chalker, who was executed for the murder, was innocent.

One hundred guns were discharged on Boston Common, and another hundred in the N. York Park, in honor of the passage by the House of the joint resolutions annexing Texas.

The papers continue to speak of the mortality among the fish. The Brooklyn Star says: "The fishermen take comparatively few in their nets, and of these many are said to be dead, some blind and others partially paralyzed. The clam vendors of Rockaway have mainly given over their occupation. The clams are said to have a bitter taste, as if they had imbibed some bituminous qualities with their ailment."

There is a schoolmistress in New South Wales whose letters are thus addressed: "Mrs Love, Harmony-house, Concord, near Kissing Point."

Queer feeling.—Deacon Penquirk, a staunch temperance man, having accidentally swallowed a rousing tumbler of gin the other day, was asked how he felt after it. "How did I feel? why, I felt as if I was sitting on the roof of our meeting-house, and every shingle was a jabs-harp."

Considerable excitement exists in Salem, Mass., in consequence of several attempts to fire the city. There have been several destructive fires there, and the citizens are rightly alarmed by cries of fire.

New York.—Sheriff Whitaker has been tarred and feathered, and ridden on a rail, near Worcester, Oswego county, New York by a party of Indians, whom he offended by attempting to serve a declaration upon a couple of Harrington's father and son, upon a simple demand.

Philosophy.—To refrain from knocking a man down when he treads upon your corns.

Progress of Temperance.—There are at the present time, one hundred towns in Massachusetts destitute of a grog shop. The inhabitants have probably discovered that there is nothing they can so well dispense with as such establishments.

The Secretary of the U. S. Treasury acknowledges the receipts, by an anonymous letter, of one hundred and fifty dollars, postmarked New York, and running thus:

"Enclosed \$150, Paid U. S. pursuant to a promise made to the Lord."

A London paper says that a poor woman with an infant at her breast, had been committed for trial from the Wailing Petty Sessions, for taking a faggot valued at three farthings from a wood. Mr. Page, of Stoken church, was the prosecutor.

There are at the present time one hundred and twenty towns in Massachusetts destitute of a grog shop.

Mrs. and Mrs. Davis acknowledge an unusually gratifying visit from a large number of their friends on the 11th inst. We thank our friends for their presence, their favors; and not least for the good singing and the excellent spirit exhibited on the occasion. May this happy intercourse of pastor and people be an earnest of their celestial union.

You SHALL BELIEVE.—Belief is not an act of the will. Sufficient evidence compels our belief; so listen, reader, and I will convince you that Dr. Wistar's Balsam of "Wise Cherry" is the best remedy for disease of our climate to be found in this country. It is formed by chemical extracts from vegetables (the Wild Cherry, Pine, &c.) the nature seems to have placed here as powerful antidotes to all afflictions of the Lung and Liver that our ever changing climate induces. After the skill of our greatest physicians was exhausted, it has cured Asthma in various cases. It cured a lady of an incipient Consumption, whose family had all died of the same disease. Refer to Isaac Platt, Esq., Editor of the "Poughkeepsie Eagle." Thomas Cozens, Hadlowden, N. J., testifies, under oath, that it cured him of an internal Abscess, violent Cough, raising of Blood, &c., after he was deemed beyond hope. We could refer to plenty of such instances of its uncommon power. The doubtless are invited to inquire of individuals and cases that we afford to, as we publish no statements that will not bear the most rigid scrutiny.

(See Adv. of Dr. Wistar's Balsam to another column of this paper.)

MARRIED.

In Portland, 4th inst. Mr. Henry Hutchison to Miss Harriet Baker.

DIED.

In New Gloucester, 8th inst. Miss Rebecca Tyler, aged 46 years.

In Cambridgeport, Mr. John Crockett, formerly of Portland, aged 27.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS DANIEL C. WESTON, of Skowhegan, in the County of Somerset, and State of Maine, merchant, by the 14th day of July, A. D. 1837, conveyed by deed, now lost or destroyed, of that date, of John Agry, Esquire, of the Town of Oxford, late of William A. Stowell, in said office two undivided fifth parts of all that part of Township numbered Five, in the fifth range of Townships in the County of Oxford, which was granted to said Trustees by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which was conveyed to said Weston, and John M. Pollard, on the 20th of June 1835, by said Agry, for and in behalf of said Trustees, which said deed includes also one undivided third part of the following described sections and parts of sections of land situated in the south half of said Township No. Five, fifth range, and in that part of said Township granted by said Commonwealth to the Trustees of the Farmington Academy, viz.—Section one, four, five, six, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fifteen, eighteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, and thirty, northwest, northeast, and south east quarter of section three, northwest and northeast quarters of section seven—northwest and southwest quarters of section eight—northeast, southwest and southeast quarters of section fourteen—northeast, northeast and southeast quarters of section sixteen—northeast, southwest and southeast quarters of section seventeen—northeast and northwest quarters of section nineteen—southeast quarter of section twenty-seven—southeast quarter of section twenty-eight—northeast fractional land section twenty-nine.

The subscriber, the successor of said Agry, in the said office of Treasurer, by order of said Trustees, gave notice that he held the title of the said mortgage of said Weston, of the 14th of July, A. D. 1837, is broken, by reason whereof he, and in behalf of said Trustees, claims a foreclosure thereof.

ANDREW MASTERS, Treasurer, of Hallowell Academy, Hallowell Jan. 17, 1845. 39

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public Auction, by virtue of License from the Hon. Lyman Rawson, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Oxford, at the dwelling house of the subscriber in Bethel, in said County of Oxford, on the first Saturday of April next, at one of the clock in the afternoon, the reversion of the Widow's Dower in all the real estate of which Benjamin Russell, late of Bethel, deceased, died seized and possessed, situated in said Bethel.

A more particular description, and terms of sale, made known at the time and place of sale.

JAMES WALKER, Administrator, Bethel, Jan. 22, 1845. 39

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 1st Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

Cyrus Cole, Executor of the last will and testament of William Cole, late of Buckfield in said county, deceased, having given notice to his heirs of his administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and followed and granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register, 39 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 1st Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five.

Ichabod Burleff, Guardian of Joe Stevens of Norway in said county, non compos mentis, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said Stevens.

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register, 39 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 1st Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five.

Nancy Webster, widow Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Peter Webster late of Andover in said county, deceased having presented the same for Probate:

It was Ordered, That the said Nancy Webster, give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and followed and granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register, 39 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 1st Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five.

Cyrus Thompson, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of William Carter late of Canton in said county, deceased having presented the same for Probate:

It was Ordered, That the said Cyrus Thompson give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and followed and granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register, 39 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 1st Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five.

Benjamin Head, Administrator of the Estate of Sampson Head late of Lovell in said county, deceased, having given notice to his heirs of his administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and followed and granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register, 39 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 1st Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five.

As Foster, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Nathan Foster, late of Newry in said county deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said As Foster give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and followed and granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register, 39 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 1st Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five.

John Stanley, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Stanley late of Porter in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said John Stanley give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and followed and granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register, 39 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 1st Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five.

On the foregoing Petition it was Ordered, that the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy thereof and of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and followed and granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register, 39 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 1st Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five.

On the foregoing petition, it was Ordered, that the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy thereof and of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and followed and granted.

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At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 1st Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five.

On the foregoing petition, it was Ordered, that the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy thereof and of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and followed and granted.

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At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 1st Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five.

On the foregoing petition, it was Ordered, that the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy thereof and of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and followed and granted.

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On the foregoing petition, it was Ordered, that the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy thereof and of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and followed and granted.

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On the foregoing petition, it was Ordered, that the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy thereof and of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and followed and granted.

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At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 1st Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five.

On the foregoing petition, it was Ordered, that the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy thereof and of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and followed and granted.

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At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the 1st Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five.

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GEO. F. EMERY, Register, 39 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.</

PARR'S LIFE PILLS.



THOMAS PARR,
Born 1743—Died 1855.

THIS famous Herbal Medicine has rarely been introduced into the United States six months, yet in the short space of time, with many extraordinary exertions on the part of the proprietors, it has sold in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, N. England States, and Canada, has increased with such rapidity as to exceed their most sanguine expectations. The public are now beginning to understand and appreciate the superior efficacy of this mild medicine to the powerful purgatives that have been hitherto sold them in the shape of pills which may give relief for a short time but always at the expense of the system, by causing pain and rendering the most valuable parts of the body powerless. Our concern, Parr's Life Pills, gently eradicate disease by removing all obstructions in the intestines, purifying the blood, strengthening the system, and creating a natural and healthy action of the body—they also are powerfully as a tonic, and restore to the patient a long-lost appetite and a healthy craving for food. As a family medicine is unequalled, and may be taken by every member of a family from the youngest to the oldest, being perfectly free from all mineral preparations, giving no pain, and acting rapidly as a purgative. We can assure you that this medicine is in the highest terms of the great benefit they have had from the use of it, and to all females of a delicate habit of body we would particularly recommend this medicine; they will find it agreeable to take, assisting in the system, and certain in removing the sour and bad humor from the body—in the spring the torpid and serous fluids that have lain dormant in the body during the winter, but are again brought into activity, will be specially removed by taking Parr's Life Pills every night before going to bed, for a few weeks. The following is a summary of many excellent testimonies of the efficacy of Parr's Life Pills in bilious and scrophularic complaints, chronic cases of colds, constipation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaints, debility and complaints incident to females.

Thus disease known by the name of asthmas, lungers, ague, leprosy, asthma, liver complaints, low spirits, bilious complaints, humors, ulcers on the skin, measles, bowel complaints, nervous affections, cancers, piles, the brain, cholera, rheumatism, pleurisy, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, dropsy, ringworm, carbuncles, piles, debility, rheumatism, dropsy, ringworm, scrofula or King's evil, fainting, sore throat, eruptions of all kinds, stranguary, female irregularities, structures, fits, the dolomites, gout, tumors, giddiness, venereal affections of all kinds, glandular swellings, headache, whining tongue, heart burn, white swellings, hoarseness, worms of every kind, inflammation, warts, indigestion, weakness, tooth-ache, catarrh, eyes, etc. These are but a few of the diseases cured by the use of Parr's Life Pills, thus showing how truly it has been considered a specific for almost all diseases, and requiring different treatment, all originating in the same cause, and can be cured by one universal treatment. PARR'S LIFE PILLS, althing powerful in conquering disease, yet are so pure and harmless as new milk, and may be administered with confidence to the invalid, however weakly from long ill health, who will soon enjoy those delightful evasions of a return to health, viz: good appetite, regular sleep, and increase of animal spirits.

To have produced a medicine so benign and mild in its operation and effects, and yet so effectual in removing our and curing diseases of however long standing, exhibits on the part of Dr. Parr's great skill, and his knowledge of his subject.

The reputation of this mixture stands unrivaled for the cure of all cases proceeding from colds, asthma, chronic catarrh, influenza and inflammation of the lungs or pleura, and chronic affections of the liver, which frequently produce consumption.

It is certainly the best medicine ever discovered for the cure of the whooping cough.

COUGH MIXTURE.

The reputation of this mixture stands unrivaled for the cure of all cases proceeding from colds, asthma, chronic catarrh, influenza and inflammation of the lungs or pleura, and chronic affections of the liver, which frequently produce consumption.

It is certainly the best medicine ever discovered for the cure of the whooping cough.

COMPOUND STRENGTHENING PLASTER.

All who have used this plaster have found it to be a sure remedy for pain or weakness in the stomach, back, side, chest, limbs, muscles, joints, &c., and for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, &c.

HERMORRHOIDAL, OR PILE POWDER.

This medicine may be relied upon to give immediate relief and its use persevered in, will effect a certain cure of this painful and troublesome disease. This specific has been used by the proprietor in his practice for more than fourteen years, and has never known an instance where it has failed to effect a cure. Try it.

Ointment for the cure of the Itch and all other cutaneous ERUPTIONS.

This ointment is a safe and efficacious remedy for the cure of the Itch and all cutaneous eruptions, and for a scald head, one of the worst of humors.

It is a sure remedy for sores and humors upon the face with which children are afflicted, curing without leaving a scar, serving in all cases to take according to accompanying directions, the anti-eruptive or cooling powder.

ANTI-ERUPTIVE OR COOLING POWDER.

A sure remedy for inflammation of the blood or other fluids which precede the St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, and other eruptions of the skin.

Agents—Paris, THOMAS CROCKER; Norway, A. C. DENISON & CO.; North Livermore, J. COOLIDGE; Canton Mills, J. M. DODGE; Boston, J. C. FISHER; Concord, J. C. GRANGER; Rumford, Carter, J. H. WARDWELL; Wilton, J. E. GOULD; E. WILSON, J. & E. BEATTY; Argus, E. FULLER.

SETH W. FOWLE, sole Agent for New England. Office 133 Washington St., Boston. Single boxes, 25 cts. Double or family boxes, 50 cts. with full directions.—Aug. 27, 1844.

F. BROWN'S

Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

THIS is a quick nostrum; it is prepared from the best materials, and the receipt has been examined and approved by the first Physician in the United States.

The true means of preserving the Health and Strength is to purify the blood and correct the unhealthy state of the vessels. For this purpose we recommend the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

The component ingredient of these Bitters is secret. They are composed of a very strong preparation of the celebrated extract of Spanish Sarsaparilla and the extract of Tomatoes, with the addition of some of the most popular vegetable medicines of the present day.

This is the first time the medical virtues of SARSAPARILLA and TOMATOES have been combined; and the result has met the most sanguine expectations of the medical profession. The whole vegetable kingdom does not furnish two substances so admirably adapted to PURIFY, SOUPHIS and INVIGORATE the human system. These Bitters have all the effect of the most powerful tonics, and yet are so gentle that they are yet so mild as to insure that they may be given to persons of the most delicate health with perfect safety. They are also very agreeable to the taste.

These Excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dispersion, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Palpitation and Sinking of the Stomach, Loss of spirits, Costiveness, Detention of Blood to the Head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhea, Weakness, Distress, Catarrhus, Eruptions, Ulcers, Herpes, Itch, Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Skin Headaches, Acne, Pustules, Diabetes, Ulcers, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the health of the system, or the healthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exquisitely efficacious in removing constipation, broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by Clergymen, Editors, Printers, Clerks, Scriveners, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement at clerical desks, etc. They are especially recommended by the most eminent Physicians, as Confirmed and Approved. The Home of Brown's Bitters is located in New Haven, Connecticut, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the health of the system, or the healthy state of the stomach and bowels.

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